

Group Audiologic Rehabilitation for Adults with Hearing Loss and Communication Partners

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Learning Objectives

- 1. Describe evidence supporting the effectiveness of group audiologic rehabilitation.
- 2. Select activities that focus on supporting selfmanagement and health behavior change.
- 3. Develop strategies to implement a group program for adults with hearing loss, including communication partners.

James S. and Dyan Pignatelli/UniSource Clinical Program in Audiologic Rehabilitation for Adults



(Photo)

Overall Goal

To improve the lives of adults with hearing loss and their frequent communication partners through direct intervention, community education and partnerships, student training, and research.



University of Arizona's **GROUP** Approach to Audiologic Rehabilitation

- Support with peer interaction
- Improve communication with communication partners and in the community.
- Provide successful communication experiences with use of strategies, problem-solving, advocacy and direct coaching.
- Foster a more holistic audiologic approach among next generation clinicians.

(Photo)



Implementation of groups in audiology clinic



Began in the fall of 2009

65 Groups in Campus Clinic

700+ Participants

Community Groups and Lectures

Implementation

Focus on Sustainability

Synergistic Planning

Student Leadership Training Inter-professional Community Partnerships

Sustainability: Developing Funding Partnerships

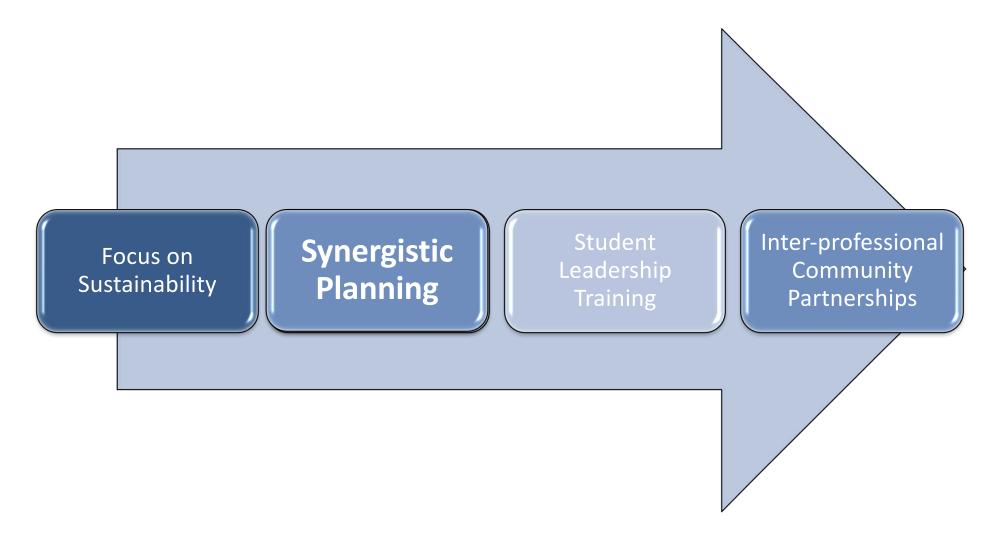
Community
Individuals
Nurture Partnerships

Continuous program funding for 10 years established (Initial gift + match)

Stewardship & Continuous Pursuit of Funding Manage the funds, charge fees, apply for grants

Shaped community's perception of group AR as a valued service

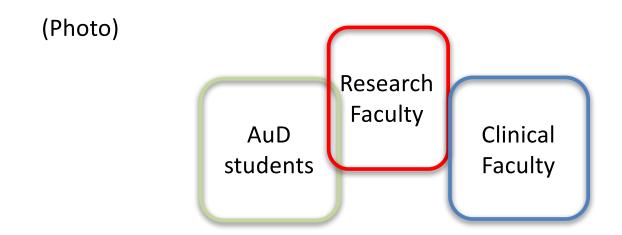
Successful Implementation



Synergistic Planning

syn·er·gy, 'sinərjē/ noun

The interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects.



Group Approach

- The purpose of the group process is to:
 - increase self-efficacy and improve communication skills for persons with hearing loss and their partners (e.g., Smith & West, 2006; Smith, 2014)
 - Added benefits of providing counseling experience for student clinicians that humanizes the impact of hearing loss.

(Photo)



How would you describe the rationale for an holistic approach at the University of Arizona?

(Video)



University of Arizona's Living Well with Hearing Loss Group Program

Current structure

- 3 consecutive weeks
- 2 hours per week
- Pre and post assessments
- Sessions are both educational and experiential.
 - ❖ Participants are encouraged to challenge themselves with the support of a personal coach.
 - Sessions are highly participatory with use of assistive listening technology and participants' own devices and accessories, if available.
 - Example of "mastery experience" (Bandura)

(Photo)



(Photo)

Who attends the groups?

- Groups are open to the public
- Most attend with a communication partner
- ❖ Age range: 40-96 years (mean 72 (Photo) years)
- Low attrition
- What about hearing aids & satisfaction?

How would you describe the benefits to the clinic?

(Video)

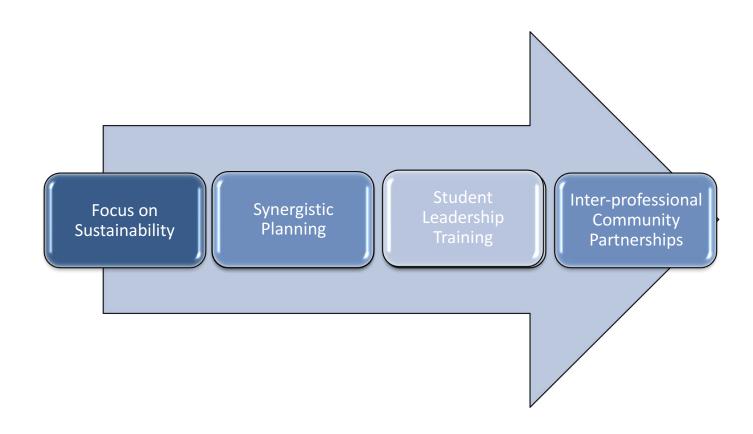
Research evidence supporting AR

- Reduction in hearing-related disability
- Better use of communication strategies and more adaptive personal adjustment
- Improved quality of life related to a reduction in social, emotional, and occupational withdrawal
- Better use of & benefit/satisfaction with hearing aids
- Increased perception of audiologist's effectiveness
- Increased awareness of auditory training and utilization of assistive devices

(Abrams, et al, 1992; Alberti et al, 1984; Chisholm et al, 2004; Habanec & Kelly-Campbell, 2015; Hawkins, 2005; Heydebrand et al, 2005; Hickson, Worrall, Scarinci, 2007; Kricos and Holmes, 1996; Montgomery, 1991; Preminger, 2003; Preminger & Yoo, 2010; Smaldino & Smaldino, 1988)



Implementation



Student Training for AR Leadership

(Photo)

"Beyond the interactions with the group members, I realized just how important it is to work as part of a cohesive team to prepare for each session."

-2nd Year AuD Student



James S. and Dyan Pignatelli/Unisource Clinical Program for Audiologic Rehabilitation in Adults

Student Resources

Student Roles

This program is a supervised, student-facilitated, semi-independent clinic experience.

First Yr. AuD student involvement:

- Observe and reflect on group content and dynamics.
- Support the student facilitators.

Second Yr. AuD involvement:

Semester-long clinic placement as facilitators to lead 2-3 different groups. (Photo)

"...The participants taught me more than any textbook ever has..."

-3rd year AuD student

Student Leadership

First-year students paired with
 Student Clinician Mentors

(Photo)

 AuD Student AR Program Assistants (at least 2 years)

❖ AR 4th year Externship (half-time)

Student Training

Pre-group training focused on public speaking & group/individual counseling skill development.

(Photo)

- Sessions are recorded for student review to promote personal growth and selfreflection.
- Debriefing/Feedback after every class with the clinical instructor.
- Reflection activities
 - Compare/contrast facilitation vs. teaching
- Pre-post assessment of self-efficacy for AR

Skills learned in AR Group carry over to standard clinic appointments

Student engagement leads to student commitment to AR

Students implement AR programs at externship clinics



Perspectives on Group Facilitation: Facilitators and Participants

(Video)

Tour of Group Content

Topics include:

How we hear/anatomy

Types of hearing loss

Impact of hearing loss

Hearing health professionals

Building blocks of communication

Communication breakdowns

Communication Repair

Psychosocial effects of hearing loss

Hearing Assistive Technology



Tour of Group Content: Special Topics

Special Topics include:

Tinnitus

Noise Induced Hearing Loss

Balance/Vestibular Issues

Bone Anchored Hearing Aids

Cochlear Implants

Benefits of Group: Perspectives of Participants

(Video)



"Mission MADE Possible"

Experiential learning

- The process of learning through experience and personal reflection.
- Participants are given communication tools and provided with a mission to complete with the assistance of a coach, who observes and supports from a distance.
- Participant Goals:
 - * Advocacy,
 - Increased confidence in tools/skills,
 - Successful communication





Patient and Family-centered Counseling

- Adapt to needs of the group and to the needs of the individual
- Flexible approach to facilitating curriculum themes/modules
- Practical counseling skill development for students

Student Perspective

"I think the most important thing I learned throughout the semester is that each individual has different needs and different expectations for the class. ... I learned quickly that we were going to need to be flexible"

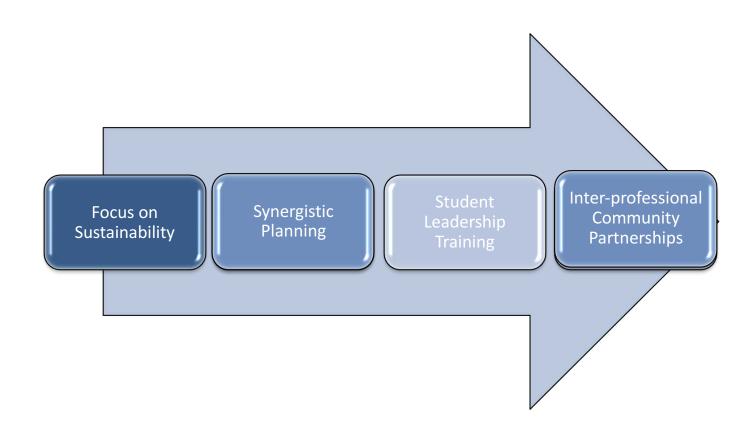
-1st Year AuD Student

Assessment and Evaluation

- Self Assessment of Communication (Schow & Nerbonne, 2007)
- Significant Other Assessment of Communication (Schow & Nerbonne, 2007)
- Significant Other Scale (Scarinci, Worrall, & Hickson, 2009)
- Self-Efficacy for Situational Management Questionnaire (SESMQ, Jennings, Cheesman, & Laplante-Lévesque, 2014)
- International Outcomes
 Inventory-Alternative
 Interventions (IOI-AI, Noble, 2002)
- Program-specific intake and evaluation questions



Implementation



Community Partnership: Viviendo Bien con Pérdida Auditiva

- ❖ 30% of Arizona's population is Hispanic (US Census, 2013)
- Spanish language & cultural adaptation by Mexican American AuD students
- Community partnership with Tucson Parks & Recreation
- Groups held in the community in Spanish & English by bilingual facilitators



(Photo of Group AR program)

i Oyendo Bien! (NIH R21/33 DC013681)

Interprofessional collaboration

Marrone et al., 2017 Sánchez et al., 2017 Ingram et al., 2016

Trained Community Health Workers (*Promotoras*) in a rural area

(Photo of Group AR program)

- Participatory methods for cultural adaptation
- Randomized controlled trial in progress to test effectiveness of the health promotion program



Interprofessional Practice & Education







Academic Assisted Living Center

Interprofessional Practice & Education Program (IPEP)

Partnership

Students Caring for Elders, Elders Caring for Students

Summary

- Emerging evidence supports the effectiveness of group AR from a long-standing clinical implementation of the service.
- There are multiple strategies to support selfmanagement, health behavior change, and engage communication partners in the process.



Some practical tips

- Motivated facilitator for discussions
- Select activities that focus on supporting health behavior change and self-management
- Include time for informal conversation
- Space
- Assistive technology during group



Incorporating Technology

- It is important to be sure that the discussion is accessible for everyone who is participating.
 - Loop system, soundfield system, assistive devices (routine)
 - CART services (ordered as necessary)
 - All videos are captioned
 - Workbook with printed materials to follow along
 - Participant's personal amplification is checked and used as well



Resources

Ida Institute GROUP AR tool

http://idainstitute.com/toolbox/group/

- Active Communication Education Curriculum and example videos https://shrs.uq.edu.au/research/research-centres-and-units/communication-disability-centre/active-communication-education-program
- Sam Trychin, PhD Living with Hearing Loss workbook

http://trychin.com/booksdvds.html

- ASHA SIG 7 Aural Rehabilitation and Its
 Instrumentation http://www.asha.org/SIG/07/About-SIG-7/
- University of Arizona group AR programs http://lwhl.arizona.edu

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